MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEB 01 1982

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP JULY 30, 1980

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME BOSTIK WEST, DIV. OF USM CORPORATION, AN EMHART UNIT

STREET ADDRESS 20846 So. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO (213) 320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS ALIPHATIC ISOCYANATE

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION CA-110

TRADE NAME BOSTIK

Curing Solution for 653-2-System, 663-2-System, and 643-7 System. Mix Ratio: varies with P.U. system involved.

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT (Wt.)	TLV PPM	TLV mg/M³	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg.
CA-110 CURING SOLUTION					
ESTER SOLVENTS	10-15	100		1.7	2.0
AROMATIC SOLVENTS	15-20	100		1.0	7.0
NOTE: Aliphatic monomer content is less than 0.7% based on resin solids at time of manufacture.					

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 281-321 Deg. F.

VAPOR DENSITY [XX] HEAVIER [ ] LIGHTER, THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE [ ] FASTER [XX] SLOWER, THAN ETHER

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 38%

WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.8 lbs.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Flammable

FLASH POINT (Min.) 80 Deg. F., Tag Closed Cup

LEL 1.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Exclude air- Use foam, CO_2, steam, water-fog, dry chemicals. Do not use water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower explosion limits.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Do not use water, exclude air, use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Headache, nausea, dizziness. Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose, throat, and eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap & water.
Eye Exposure: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician.
Ingestion: Consult physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures.

INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents, Inorganic acids Sparks & open flame

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS By fire, CO, CO_2, Oxides of Nitrogen

Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines & other compounds which react with isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID None

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Eliminate sources of ignition and clear fumes from area. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, water sources, or low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Shut off source, if possible t o do so without hazard. Contain spilled liquid with sawdust or oil absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent & water. Consult disposal expert & ensure conformity with local regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Use approved respiratory protection such as an air-supplied mask if used in non ventilated area.

Mechanical: Explosion-proof ventilation equipment. No smoking or open lights.

VENTILATION Face Velosity > 60 fpm in confined area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Chemically resistant gloves.
EYE PROTECTION Chemical splash goggles or face shield
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Eye bath & safety shower.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Material is sensitive to moisture and should be kept in tightly closed containers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

All handling equipment should be electrically grounded. Treat as a very flammable liquid.

Kenneth J. Silberberg
Technical Administrative Manage